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BOROUGH OF BATLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1941

WILLIAM J. FRAIN, M.B., Ch.B. (St. And.), D.P.H. (St. And.).

DEWSBURY
The Stanley Press Ltd., 27, Bradford Road,
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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL.

Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, School Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent Maternity Home and Superintendent of all the Corporation Medical Services.

National Service:—A.R.P. and Civil Defence Duties performed in Bailey.

Medical Officer controlling Casualty Services and Civil Defence matters administered by the Public Health Department,

W. J. FRAIN, M.B., Ch.B., (St. And.),
D.P.H. (St. And.).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, M. and C.W. (part time)

MARY TOWNEND, M.B., Ch.B., (Leeds),
D.P.H. (Leeds).

Consulting Obstetric Surgeon

D. W. Currie, M.D., Ch.M. (Leeds),
F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.O.G.

Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon and Hon. Ophth. Surgeon Maternity Home (part time)

Randal Herley, B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.).

Orthopædic Surgeon (part time)

H. L. Crockatt, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds).

(b) OTHERS.

School Dentist

§ A. W. McCarthy, L.D.S. (V.U. Manc.).
Max Selwyn, L.D.S. (Liverpool).

Public Analyst (part time)

F. W. Richardson, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Senior Sanitary Inspector

Harold Hornby, F.R. San.I. [] † Ib

Anæsthetist—First Aid Post (Resigned).

Deputy Liaison Officer. Relief Officer-in-charge Report Centre. Exercises Producer. L.A.R.P. Instructor. Domestic Air Raid Shelter Distribution. Gas Contamination Officer (Foods). Salvage Records Officer (Furniture).

District Sanitary Inspectors	N. L. Wilding, [] † Ib	Local Ambulance Officer. L.A.R.P. Instructor. Anderson Shelter Distribution	Assistant Gas Contamination and Salvage Records Officers.
	G. A. Binns, [] †		
	D. Bowers, [] † Ib		
	*J. H. Raynor [] † Ib		
Health Visitors and School Nurses	K. Taylor, § || O	Trained Nurse, Mobile Unit. do. Mobile Unit. do. First Aid Post do. Mobile Unit do. First Aid Post do. Mobile Unit	Distribution of Protective Helmets & small children's respirators.
	E. Sutton, § || O		
	M. Hartley, § || O		
	E. Hagstrom § || O		
	J. Lewis, § || O		
Masseuse	G. A. Bryant, § || O	Commenced Nov., 1941.	
	Irene E. Hodgkinson §		
	Resigned May, 1941.		
	Constance Marriage, §		
Chief Clerk	Commenced June, 1941.	Chief Liaison Officer—Fixed F.A.P. (Resigned). Organisation of the Clerical section of the Casualty Service and Civil defence matters administered by the Public Health Department.	
	K. Lister.		
Clerks	*L. Allatt, = ¶	Assistants to Chief Clerk in duties indicated above.	
	†K. Steels, =		
	o A. D. Foggo, +		
	\$I. Wilson, =		
Dental Attendant—Clerk	E. Cooke, = ¶		
	D. Wrigley.		
	O. M. Spurr =		
Temporary Clerks	M. D. L. Butler		
	B. Parrington.		
	Commenced July, 1941.		

Maternity Home	Matron	I. A. Walton, § ||	A.R.P. measures with the Maternity Home.
	{ Nurse Midwife	....	....	F. Bradshaw, § ||	
	Midwife	....	....	R. M. Meredith, ||	
	{ Midwife	....	....	L. Toulson, ||	
	Midwife	D. Sowerby, ||	(Appointed to permanent staff Sept., 1941.)
Municipal Midwives	C. Dransfield, § ||	Available for qualified First Aid duties in the Casualty Service.
				E. A. Fearnside, § ||	
				F. Kitson, ||	
				E. Robinson, § ||	

*—Volunteered for Military Service, October, 1939.

§—Volunteered for Military Service, July, 1940.

†—Volunteered for Military Service, October, 1940.

o—"Called up" for Military Service, June, 1941.

[]—Holds Certificate for Sanitary Inspectors, Royal Sanitary Institute, or Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

‡—Holds Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods, Royal Sanitary Institute.

lb—Holds Certificate for Smoke Inspectors, Royal Sanitary Institute.

§—Holds Certificate for three years' general training, State Registered Nurse.

O—Holds Certificate for Health Visitors, Royal Sanitary Institute approved by Ministry of Health.

||—Holds Certificate of Central Midwives' Board.

=—Holds Northern Universities' School Leaving Certificate.

†—Holds Northern Universities' Matriculation Certificate.

§—Holds Certificate of Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics.

+—Holds Senior Certificate of the College of Preceptors.

To the Right Honourable Ernest Brown, Minister of Health, The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Batley.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1941. This is the first complete year I have served as Medical Officer of Health for Batley, and I have, therefore, been responsible for all the work detailed in this Report.

Civil Defence duties continued to occupy a prominent part in the work of the Department. In May, 1941, a new Ambulance Depot was opened at Lamplands House. A number of male personnel were called up for military service and also a few of the female personnel for other work of national importance.

The year closes with the problem of decreasing personnel with little hope of their replacement by new volunteers.

Fortunately there have been no changes of any of the senior officers in the Casualty Services throughout the year.

The administrative and clerical work of the Department was increased by Civil Defence work, a further two male clerks left for military service and thus all four male clerks have been replaced by female clerks on a temporary basis.

Four of the five Sanitary Inspectors continued to serve the Department throughout the year, the fifth Sanitary Inspector, who is on Military Service, has not been replaced.

In June, 1941, extensions to the Department were opened, and this has relieved the room accommodation, particularly in the General Office.

The Child Welfare Centre in Wellington Street continued to be largely attended throughout the year. A second session was commenced on Fridays in January, 1941, which has helped somewhat in reducing the large numbers attending on Tuesday afternoons.

The Child Welfare Centre at Birstall had a successful year in its new premises at the Constitutional Club. The attendances at the centre were much improved, probably due to the district being served by a Health Visitor throughout the year.

The Ante-Natal Clinics have continued to be largely attended and an increasing number of expectant mothers are taking advantage of these clinics.

Unfortunately there was no Post Natal Clinic, but it has now been decided to have an additional session per week, half of such session being for Post Natal work, and the remaining half devoted to the giving of anæsthetics for dental treatment to expectant and nursing mothers.

Immunisation against diphtheria is provided free of charge at the clinic, or the patients may be immunised by their own doctors who recover the cost from the West Riding County Council at a fee of two shillings per injection.

The time of the Sanitary Inspectors has been fully occupied although there is no slum clearance, and little meat inspection during war-time.

It is hoped that when I have the honour to present my next Annual Report, the clouds of war will have rolled away, and the Public Health Department will be able to give all its attention to its true purpose, namely the improvement of the health of the people.

WILLIAM J. FRAIN.

General Statistics, 1941.

Area of Batley in Acres	4,461
Civil Population (Registrar-General's Estimate)	38,210
Population at Census of 1931 (Males 19,323, Females 22,454)	41,777
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	11,889
Total Private Families at Census (1931)	11,918
Population living more than two persons per room (Census, 1931)	14%
Number of inhabited houses, 1941 (according to Rate Books)	13,292
Average number of persons per house	2.9
Density of Population, per acre	8.6
Number of Births—	
For calculating Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates	
(Males 288, Females 268)	556
For calculating Birth Rates	
(Males 287, Females 263)	550
Illegitimate Births (Males 19, Females 8)	27
Birth-Rate per 1,000 living	14.4
Number of Still Births Registered	44
Illegitimate Birth-Rate per 1,000 Registered	49.1
Number of Deaths, including Residents who died away from	
Batley (Males 260, Females 274)	534
Net Death Rate per 1,000 living	13.9
Infantile Death-Rate per 1,000 births registered	39.6
Illegitimate Death-Rate per 1,000 Births Registered	Nil
Tuberculosis Death-Rate (all forms) per 1,000	0.4
Phthisis Death-Rate per 1,000 .....	.03
Zymotic Death-Rate per 1,000	0.03
Respiratory Diseases Death-Rate per 1,000 (excluding Phthisis)	1.8
Cancer Death-Rate per 1,000	2.1
Cases of Infectious Disease notified (including all forms of	
Tuberculosis)	731
Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified	22
Cases of other forms Tuberculosis notified	11
Number of Inquests	37
Rateable Value	£189,755
Rate of 1d. in the £ produces	£694 (estimated)
Rainfall in inches	26.22
Number of Wet Days	159
Parliamentary Voters	23,543
Parliamentary Voters (plus Birstall Ward) in Spen Valley	
Parliamentary Division	5,960
Local Government Voters	22,218
Poor Law Relief Distributed (including Birstall Ward)	£8,553 19s. 1d.
Primary Vaccinations, exclusive of Smallpox Contacts	*24
Exemption Certificates Granted	*338

*Birstall figures are not included.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

AREA.—4,461 acres.

POPULATION.—The Registrar-General estimates the resident population of Batley, mid-1941 to be 38,210.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES (at the end of 1941) according to Rate Books was 13,292.

RATEABLE VALUE £189,755

SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE Estimated
£694 (approx).

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.—These have been described in previous annual reports.

Borough of Batley—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1941 and Previous Years.

Yearly Average	Estimated Population	NETT BIRTHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
				Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
		Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	Number	Rate per 1000
10 years 1901-10	31,694	827	26.1	143	171	537	17.0
10 years 1911-20	36,435	676	20.5	93	123	571	16.0
10 years 1921-30	35,765	624	17.3	48	76	485	13.4
10 years 1931-40	36,246	493	13.5	26	53	510	14.0
Year 1940	38,740	524	13.5	30	57.3	609	15.7
1941	38,210	550	14.4	22	39.6	534	13.9

PROVISIONAL FIGURES 1941.

England & Wales	....	14.2	....	59	....	12.9
126 County Bor- oughs and Great Towns including London	....	14.7	....	71	....	14.9
148 Smaller Towns	....	16.4	....	56	....	13.0
LONDON	....	8.9	....	68	....	16.3

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births—Legitimate	523	268	255	
Illegitimate	27	19	8	Birth Rate 14.4
Stillbirths	44	16	28	Rate per 1,000
				Total births 74.1
Deaths	534	260	274	Death Rate 13.9
				Rate per 1,000
Deaths from puerperal causes :—				Deaths total births.
Puerperal sepsis	....	....	Nil.	
Other puerperal causes	....	....	1	1.7
Total	....	....	1	1.7

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	39.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	41.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	82
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil

There has not been excessive mortality during the year from any of the notifiable infectious diseases.

BIRTHS.—The Registrar-General reports the registration—which is distinct from notification—of (a) 556 births for calculating Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates, and (b) 550 births for calculating Birth Rates, in Batley during 1941. There were 44 still births registered in addition to the live births.

The nett birth-rate for Batley is 14.4 per thousand of population for the year 1941.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.—Doctors notified 8, midwives 541, and other persons 34 births, a total of 583 during 1941. Of these 39 were still births.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE.—This is 39.6 per thousand of the births registered. Of the 22 infant deaths, twelve were due to premature birth and/or congenital debility.

GENERAL DEATH RATE is 13.9 per thousand of the population.

Causes of Death in Batley for the year 1941.

1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	19. Heart disease	133
2. Cerebro-Spinal fever	4	20. Other diseases of the circulatory system	17
3. Scarlet fever	—	21. Bronchitis	42
4. Whooping Cough	1	22. Pneumonia	14
5. Diphtheria	—	23. Other respiratory diseases	11
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	12	24. Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	4
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	2	25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	—
8. Syphilitic diseases	1	26. Appendicitis	2
9. Influenza	4	27. Other digestive diseases	12
10. Measles	—	28. Nephritis	30
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	—	29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	1	30. Other maternal causes	1
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and œsophagus (males) uterus (females)	5	31. Premature birth	5
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	19	32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	7
15. Cancer of breast	4	33. Suicide	5
16. Cancer of all other sites	54	34. Road Traffic accidents	7
17. Diabetes	4	35. Other violent causes	12
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	64	36. All other causes	57

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1—Detailed information as to the Health Services was given in the Annual Reports for 1930 and 1931. Existing conditions are summarised in this Annual Report.

(i) Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are given at the beginning of this Report.

(ii) (a) **LABORATORY FACILITIES.**—There has been no change in the existing arrangements. Facilities are provided at the County Council Laboratories, Wakefield, for the examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens.

The figures for 1941 were :—Sputa for tubercle bacilli, 21; Swabs for B. Diphtheria, 344; Milks for tubercle bacilli, 98; Milks for bacterial content, 109; Waters for bacteriological exam., 127; Bloods and Films for cytological exam. 33; Tissue for histological examination, 1; Blood sera for Widal reaction, 3; Hairs and scales for ringworm, 2; Urines and Fæces for B. typhosus etc., 32; Urines for general examination, 13; Swabs for hæmolytic streptococci, 9; Urines for Friedman test, 16, Bio-chemical specimens, 6; Miscellaneous specimens, 35; Total 849.

(b) **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**—These are adequate for the requirements of the district.

The Oakwell Joint Hospital Board provide an Ambulance for the transport of cases of infectious disease admitted to their hospital. The Dewsbury Joint Hospital Board provide an ambulance for infectious cases admitted to that Hospital from the Soothill Ward.

(c) **NURSING IN THE HOME.**—The Batley Nursing Service functions in three wards of the Borough. The Soothill Ward is served by the Dewsbury Nursing Association and the Birstall Ward by the Birstall Nursing Association.

In addition to the arrangements for general nursing in the homes of the people the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee have instituted the provision of Home Helps where a mother is temporarily laid aside through child-birth.

No applications were received during the year.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Name	Address.	Sessions.	Authority Providing.
Ante Natal Clinic	Wellington Street, Batley	Weekly, Monday 2-5 p.m. Weekly Wednesday, 9-15 a.m.—12 noon, and 2-5 p.m. (alternate weeks)	Batley Corporation
Post Natal Clinic	Ditto	Weekly, Thursday, 3-30-5 p.m.	Ditto
Infant Welfare Centre	Ditto	Tuesday, 2-4 p.m. Friday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Constitutional Club Low Lane, Birstall	Wednesday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Consultative Ante Natal Clinic	Batley Hospital	Tuesday, 10 a.m.	Ditto
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic	Wellington Street, Batley	Thursday, 9 a.m.—12 noon	Ditto
Orthopædic Clinic	Temperance Hall, Batley	Monthly, 1st or 2nd Thursday, 10-30 a.m.—12 noon	Ditto
Massage, etc. Clinic	Ditto	Tuesday & Thursday 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2-5 p.m.	Ditto
Minor Ailments Clinic	School Clinic Market Place, Batley	Daily, 9 a.m. and 4-15 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Constitutional Club Low Lane, Birstall	Wednesday, 4 p.m.	Ditto
Ophthalmic Clinic	School Clinic Market Place, Batley	When required,	Ditto
Dental Clinic	Back Cambridge Street, Batley	Monday—Friday 9 a.m.—12 noon. 2-5 p.m. Saturdays, 9 a.m.—12 noon.	Ditto
Aural Clinic	Batley Hospital	When required.	Ditto
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Branch House, Batley	Thursday, 2-4 p.m. and 6-8 p.m.	West Riding County Council
Treatment Centres for Venereal Disease	Dewsbury Infirmary	Monday, 2 p.m. Thursday, 6-30 p.m.	Ditto

(e) **HOSPITALS.**—There were no changes during the year in the hospital services, public or voluntary, whether within or without the area, which are used by the inhabitants of the area.

During 1941 the attendances of Batley residents at the Venereal Diseases Clinics were :—

Dewsbury Infirmary—20 males and 10 females.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC :—

During the year 1941 489 individual patients attended the Ante-Natal Clinic and made 1,251 attendances.

POST-NATAL CLINIC :—

37 patients made 43 attendances at the Post-Natal Clinic.

CONTRACEPTIVE CLINIC :—

3 Patients made 3 attendances.

ATTENDANCES AT WELFARE CENTRES, 1941.

CENTRE.	No. of mothers on Register	Expectant Mothers	Mothers with Infants		New admissions		Average attendance per mother
			Under 12 mths.	Between 1 and 5 yrs.	Under 12 mths.	Between 1 and 5 yrs.	
WELLINGTON STREET							
TUESDAY	592	3	2,213	864	173	36	5.2
FRIDAY	311	2	1,197	483	89	16	5.4
BIRSTALL	301	1	1,224	666	81	17	6.3
TOTALS	1,204	6	4,634	2,013	343	69	5.5

RECORD OF INFANTS MEDICALLY EXAMINED AT CENTRES DURING RECENT YEARS.

Yearly Average	New Cases Seen	ALL CASES.		Not wholly satisfactory
		Infants under 6 months.	Older Children	
1926-30	211	358	325	322
1931-35	245	465	539	238
1936-40	305	563	387	244
Year.				
1940	197	312	322	275
1941	240	336	349	504

3. (ii) MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

The Maternity Home administered by the Town Council has been previously described.

During 1941 there were 350 bookings; 290 patients admitted; 285 confinements, and 286 infants born.

The Corporation decided that maternity patients who resided outside the Borough should not be admitted to the Maternity Home.

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED BY MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES DURING 1941.

		Names of Midwives.				Total
		C. Dransfield.	E. A. Fearn-sides.	F. Kitson.	E. Robin-son.	
Patients booked.		77	54	56	54	241
Visits to Ante Natal cases.		413	257	199	277	1146
Cases attended.	As Midwife	50	38	51	42	181
	As Maternity Nurse.	6	3	7	3	19
No. of visits to patients following delivery.		1003	780	993	747	3523
<u>Locum arrangement :—</u>						
Relief given	No. confinements.	3	14	4	7	28
	No. visits.	47	170	57	132	406
Relief received	No. confinements.	13	5	5	5	28
	No. visits.	211	65	79	78	433
Total No. of confinements attended.		59	55	62	52	228
Total No. of visits Ante-Natal & Post Natal.		1463	1207	1249	1156	5075

(iii) **INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN** (apart from Poor Law) is not provided.

(iv) **HEALTH VISITORS.**

The arrangements made for the visiting of children between the ages of one and five years are as previously.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :

(a) To expectant mothers	First visits	251
	Total visits	494
(b) To children under 1 year of age	First visits	596
	Total visits	5,268
(c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	Total visits	5,829

In addition to the foregoing, the Health Visitors have made visits to cases of :—

Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Pneumonia	25
Tuberculosis	56
Still Births	12
Miscellaneous	409
	<hr/>
	504
	<hr/>

The preceding figures do not include visits paid by the nurses in their capacity as School Nurses, which were 4,453. The grand total, therefore of visits by the Health Visitors and School Nurses during 1941 was 16,548.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—

(i) Children under 1 year of age	488
(ii) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	69

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year, and who, at the end of the year, were :—

(i) Children under 1 year of age	409
(ii) Children over 1 year of age	1,001

(v) **CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.**

- (a) Number of persons on the register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year 4
- (b) Number of children on the Register :—
- (i) At the end of the year 4
- (ii) Who died during the year None
- (iii) On whom inquests were held during the year None
- (c) Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—
- (i) Health Visitors 5
- (ii) Female, other than Health Visitors None
- (iii) Male None

No proceedings were taken during the year, no sanctions were necessary, neither were any orders sought under Section 67 of the Act of 1932.

(vi) **ARRANGEMENTS FOR DENTAL, ORTHOPÆDIC, ETC., CASES.****Dental Defects :—**

The following is a summary of the work carried out :—

Dental Inspection and Treatment of Maternity and Child Welfare Patients, 1941.

Patients	Number Treated	Number of Attendances	Anæsthetics		Extractions		Other Operations	Patients Fitted with Dentures
			General	Local	Temporary	Permanent		
Adults	105	270	42	73	—	658	68	27
Children	21	22	17	4	33	—	1	—
Total	126	292	59	77	33	658	69	27

Aural Cases :—

No pre-school children were referred for treatment during 1941.

Visual Defects :—

The eyes of 11 pre-school children were examined at the Ophthalmic Clinic. The following errors of refraction, including Squint, were seen :—

Hypermetropia, 4; Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism, 2; Squint, 4; and Nystagmus, 1.

Amongst the errors of refraction 5 children suffering from Squint were seen. Spectacles were prescribed in 5 cases, but in 1 case it was not found necessary to alter the spectacles previously prescribed, and 5 children did not require spectacles.

Orthopædics :—

The Orthopædic Surgeon examined 7 (new) patients under school age and re-examined 39.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) **WATER SUPPLY.**—Particulars of the Batley Water supply have been given in previous annual reports. The chief source is from the town's own reservoirs situated about eighteen miles away in the Pennine Hills. This water is excellent in every respect, both for domestic and trade purposes.

(ii) **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**—The Borough Surveyor (Mr. T. Mossop) has supplied the following information :—

Sewage Disposal.

The usual work of maintenance to the sewers and Sewage Disposal works has been carried out during the year.

2. **RIVERS AND STREAMS.**—The West Riding of Yorkshire Rivers Board is the authority which exercises supervision over the Batley beck. It is polluted by dye water, trade waste, etc. During heavy rain storms it occasionally overflows its banks, causing considerable flooding of houses and streets. The latter has engaged the attention of the Corporation for several years.

3. (i) **CLOSET ACCOMMODATION, 1941.****By the Senior Sanitary Inspector (Mr. H. Hornby).****Water-Closets.**

The Borough—1940	10,860
Additional; to existing buildings	98
Additional; to new buildings	8
Additional; by conversions	Nil
	<hr/> 10,966
Less number abolished. (Slum clearance, etc.)	12
Total—1941	<hr/> 10,954

Trough Closets.

The Borough—1940	176
	<hr/>
Total—1941	176
	<hr/>

Slop Water Closets.

The Borough, 1940	21
	<hr/>
Total—1941	21
	<hr/>

Pail Closets.

The Borough—1940	21
Additional; Army Billets	1
	<hr/> 22
	<hr/>
Total—1941	22
	<hr/>

Privy Closets.

The Borough—1940 (135 structures)	240
Less number abolished (2 structures)	6
	<hr/> 234
Total—1941 (133 structures)	234
	<hr/>
Total—1941 Closets of all types	11,407
	<hr/>

The remarks concerning privies and trough closets made on page 46 of the Annual Report for 1937 still apply.

(ii) **PUBLIC CLEANSING.—This Section is by the Senior Sanitary Inspector (Mr. H. Hornby).**

The arrangements for the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse during 1941 were similar to those in force during the previous year, that is, collection by private contract disposal by direct labour.

Particulars of the contracts as they stood on the 31st December, 1941 are as follows :—

Contract No.	Ward	Estimated No. of houses and premises.	Estimated Annual Yield, Tons	Period of Contract		Annual Costs
				Commencement.	Termination	
1.	West	2,550	1,903	17/4/41	16/4/44	£884
2.	Soothill	1,342	1,098	11/7/41	10/7/42	£450*
3.	North	3,270	2,772	3/1/41	2/1/44	£962*
4.	East	3,013	2,570	1/7/40	30/6/43	£701*
5.	Birstall	2,322	1,747	1/1/41	31/12/43	£1,148
	Totals	12,497	10,090	—	—	£4,145

*These Annual Costs were subject to increases of 15/- per week per vehicle employed as from the 1st April, 1940, to meet rises in cost of petrol due to War. The number of vehicles affected was one each for North, Soothill, and East Wards.

Based upon an estimated daily yield of 14 cwts. of refuse per 1,000 population, the total amount of refuse dealt with during the year was 10,090 tons. This was disposed of as follows :—

	Tons
Controlled Tip—Soothill Wood Colliery	5,471
Controlled Tip—Howden Clough Colliery	2,672
Controlled Tip—Nab Lane	1,747
Incineration —Destructor Works	200
Total	10,090

Note.—The foregoing estimated tonnages will no doubt have been reduced by such temporary war-time features as salvage and fuel economy.

The staff and forms of transport engaged upon collection and disposal were respectively :—

Collection :—

By Private Contract ;

Mechanical vehicles 5.

Men (including drivers) 12

Disposal :—

By Direct Labour ;

Tipmen (including one
part-time foreman) 6.

Destructor Firemen 1. (Part-time).

Salvage :—

The quantities and values of materials salvaged during 1941 are as follows :—

By the Refuse Collection and Disposal Services :—

	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	244	18	3	985	16	0
Waste Food	98	16	2	145	9	8
Old Tins	24	0	0	30	0	0
Bones	6	0	2	21	0	10
Miscellaneous	13	6	3	25	4	10
Totals	387	2	2	£1,207	11	4
Waste paper salvaged by private enterprise	42	10	3	157	7	9
Steel, iron, copper and lead, etc., salvaged by Corpora- tion Departments other than Public Health	278	14	0	2,232	6	6
Total Salvage, 1941	708	7	1	£3,597	5	7

(iii) **SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**
WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS UNDER ARTICLE
27 OF THE SANITARY OFFICERS (OUTSIDE LONDON)
REGULATIONS, 1935.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT: YEAR 1941.

Total number of Inspections and Re-Inspections made 7,568.

				Primary		Re-
				Inspection.		Inspections.
Details				Day.	Evening.	Day.
Housing Consolidated	Regs.			17	—	133
Re Sanitary Defects	....	....		696	2	2966
Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	105	14	9
Verminous and dirty houses	....			88	—	123
„ houses fumigated				45	—	5
Water supply	....	....	....	35	—	50
Overcrowding	....	....	....	20	—	12
Factories	....	....	....	34	—	13
Workplaces	....	....	....	9	—	3
Re Shops Acts	....	....	....	29	—	—
Bakehouses	....	....	....	60	—	2
Drains inspected	....	....	....	151	—	11
Drains tested	....	....	....	96	—	—
Offensive Trades	....	....	....	6	—	—
Stables	....	....	....	15	—	4
Swine, fowls & other animals				28	—	2
Tents, vans and sheds	....	....		3	—	—
Schools	....	....	....	3	—	1
Tips, etc.	....	....	....	51	—	—
Sewers, etc.	....	....	....	21	—	18
Rat infested premises	....	....		16	—	5
Miscellaneous visits	....	....		1607	6	54
Slaughter houses	....	....	....	39	—	—
Meat Shops	....	....	....	60	—	—
Provision & other food shops				68	—	—
Fried fish and chip shops	....			106	—	—
Ice cream premises	....	....	....	13	—	—
Dairies and milk shops	....	....		182	—	—
Cowsheds	....	....	....	161	—	—
Markets	....	....	....	51	—	—
Samples :—						
Milk—Chemical exams.	....			141	—	—
„ —bact. exams.	....	....		111	—	—
„ —bottles—bact. exams.				8	—	—
Miscellaneous foods—						
chemical exams.				35	—	—
Rag Flock—chemical exams.				11	—	—
Swimming bath—						
chem. and/or bact. exams.				14	—	—
Totals	....	....	....	4135	22	3411

Informal Notices served	....	....	....	....	....	1,017
Informal Notices complied with	....	....	....	....	....	613
Statutory Notices served	....	....	....	....	....	49
Statutory Notices complied with	....	....	....	....	....	9
Number of complaints received and entered in complaint book	....	....	....	....	....	117

(iv). **SHOPS and OFFICES.**

Ten written notices were issued. The number of retail shops, as compared with the size and population of the Borough, is below the average, due, no doubt, to the fact that the shopping centres of the larger neighbouring towns are readily available to the public of Batley. A very large majority of the retail shops in Batley employ, if any, not more than one or two assistants.

(v) **CAMPING SITES.**

During 1941 no sites in the Borough were used for camping purposes within the meaning of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. There were, however, several isolated moveable dwellings, and an exempted encampment in connection with a travelling fair, which were kept under observation.

(vi) **SMOKE ABATEMENT.**

The general position in relation to smoke abatement was stated at length in the Annual Reports for 1928 to 1934; and also on pages 44 to 46 of the Annual Report for 1936.

No observations were taken during 1941.

(vii) **SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.**

There is one public baths in the Borough, but no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public. Full particulars of the public baths were given on page 53 of the annual report for 1937.

The number of bathers during 1941 was 91,946, of which 47,365 were the general public, 15,781 troops, and 28,800 scholars.

Action taken to secure the satisfactory condition of the water in the swimming baths:—During the months of May, June, July, and December, fourteen samples of water were taken and submitted to the County Laboratory for bacteriological and chemical examination. These consisted of seven inlet samples and seven outlet samples. The following is a summary of the results of the examinations :

(a) Bacteriological examinations :

7 Inlet samples were satisfactory and none unsatisfactory.

6 Outlet samples were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

(b) Chemical examinations :

(i) pH Value; As compared with the Ministry of Health standard of pH 7.6-8, the values of the 7 inlet samples varied from pH 5.6 to 6.8 (none complying with the standard) and the 7 outlet samples from pH 5.5 to 6.8 (none complying with the standard).

(ii) Free chlorine; As compared with the Ministry of Health standard of 0.2-0.5 parts of free chlorine in one million parts of water no inlet sample and only one outlet sample were satisfactory. Of the seven inlet samples, 6 contained no free chlorine, and one .6 part per million. Of the seven outlet samples, 6 contained no free chlorine, and are 0.2 parts per million.

(viii) **Eradication of bed bugs.**

The number of council houses found to be infested was 9 and other houses 65.

Two council houses and 21 privately owned houses were disinfected with H.C.N. by a specialist firm, and 7 council houses and 12 privately owned houses were disinfected by sulphur dioxide and contact insecticide. The remaining houses were dealt with by notices served upon the tenants by whom means of cleansing were carried out, but of varying efficiency.

Details of the methods employed locally in disinfecting houses were given on pages 34 to 36 of the Annual Report for 1938.

4. SCHOOLS.

There have been no special reports upon the sanitary conditions and water supply of schools during the year—all the schools being supplied with water from the Corporation mains. Action taken in respect of infectious diseases amongst school children has been on the lines of the Memo on Closure of, and Exclusion from, School, 1927.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The number of visits made during the year was 121, and the defects found and remedied were as follows :—

Particulars	No. of Defects	
	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	Nil	1
Overcrowding	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors	Nil	Nil
Sanitary conveniences—		
Insufficient	Nil	Nil
Unsuitable or defective	2	6
Not separate for sexes	1	1
Other offences	Nil	Nil
Totals	3	8

Note.—Where in certain items there is an excess of defects remedied over those found, this is due to defects found previous to the year under review having been remedied during that year.

HOUSING.

GENERAL REPORT UPON HOUSING ACTIVITIES IN THE BOROUGH.

The position was described on pages 31 to 33 of the Annual Report for 1939, and the remarks made therein apply with equal force to-day. Apart from this, the only houses calling for statutory action during the year under review were Nos. 6, 8 and 10, Yard 1, Purlwell Lane, which were officially represented as individual unfit houses.

As a result thereof, Nos. 6 and 8 were demolished, and further consideration of No. 10 was adjourned until the end of the present emergency.

The Borough Surveyor, Mr. T. Mossop, has supplied the following information :—

“No houses have been erected by the Corporation or by private enterprise during the year 1941.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, by Mr. Hornby.

(a) **MILK SUPPLY.**—The action taken with regard to milk was as follows :—

- (1) Inspection of farms and dairies pursuant to the provision of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.
- (2) The taking of samples of milk for bacteriological examination.
- (3) The issue of licences pursuant to the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

(1) **Inspection of farms and dairies pursuant to the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**

The number of dairy farms in the Borough at the end of the year under review was 27 as against 28 for the previous year, and with herds comprising 433 cows against 418 for the previous year.

The total number of inspections of cowsheds was 161, and as a result thereof, improvements were carried out in six instances.. 54 Notices were issued requiring lime washing and cleansing. As regards dairies and milk-shops, 182 inspections were made and improvements carried out in five instances.

(2) The taking of samples of milk for bacteriological examination.

The total number of samples examined for the department at County Laboratory, Wakefield, was 123, of which 111 were taken by the Corporation's Sanitary Inspectors, and 12 by other Officers. The results of the examinations were as follows :—

Accredited Milk : Of 10 samples examined, 6 satisfied the methylene blue test, and 4 did not satisfy the test.

Pasteurised Milk : Of 9 samples examined, 4 satisfied the plate count test, and 5 did not satisfy the test. Four samples which did not satisfy the test were also found by the phosphatase test not to have been properly pasteurised.

Ordinary (ungraded) Milk : Of 104 samples examined, 68 satisfied the methylene blue test and 36 did not satisfy the test. 7 samples were found to be tuberculous. A further classification shows that of 25 samples of raw milk delivered for pasteurisation, 10 satisfied the methylene blue test and 15 did not satisfy the test. Such an unsatisfactory proportion suggests that producers of milk for pasteurisation are not as careful about cleanliness as they might be, which is regrettable in view of the fact that, whilst pasteurisation might protect the consumer against certain pathogenic germs, it does not make a dirty milk clean.

General Remarks : Summarising the foregoing results 36% of all samples examined by the various recognised tests were unsatisfactory as against 33% for the previous year. This, in addition to 7 samples found tuberculous indicates the

continued need for the bacteriological control of the public milk supply. The action taken by the Department as and when satisfactory reports came to hand was described on page 60 of the Annual Report for 1938.

(3) **The issue of licences pursuant to the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.**

The numbers of licences in force during 1938 were as follows :—

(a) **Tuberculin Tested Milk.**

Dealers' Retailing Licences	6
Supplementary Licences	4

(b) **Pasteurised Milk.**

Pasteurisers' Licences	1
Dealers' Retailing Licences	1
Supplementary Licences	3

(c) **Accredited Milk.**

Producers' Licences granted by the West Riding County Council	4
Dealers' Retailing Licences	1

(b) **MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.**

(By Mr. H. Hornby).

During 1941 39 visits were made to slaughterhouses; 60 visits to meat shops; 51 visits to the market; and 68 visits to provision and other food stores.

The total number of carcasses and their organs examined in local slaughterhouses was 44, all being cottagers' pigs slaughtered on licences granted by the Food Executive Officer.

Over 1½ tons of diseased, unsound or unwholesome meat and other foods were condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human food.

Following the institution early in 1940 of the existing system of centralised slaughtering, all slaughtering ceased in local private slaughter houses, except for an occasional cottager's pig slaughtered on licence granted by the Food Executive Officer.

The details of foods condemned are as follows :—

					lbs.
Butter	....	....	....	....	46
Bacon	....	....	....	....	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Preserved eggs	....	....	....	....	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ham	....	....	....	....	125 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corned beef	(canned)	....	....	....	183
Veal loaf	,,	....	....	....	124
Pork	,,	....	....	....	164 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marmalade	,,	....	....	....	6
Apricot pulp	,,	....	....	....	340
Jam	,,	....	....	....	51
Fruit pulp	,,	....	....	....	100
Pears	,,	....	....	....	894
Peaches	,,	....	....	....	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sausages	,,	....	....	....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork and beans	,,	....	....	....	20
Tomatoes	,,	....	....	....	134 $\frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes	,,	....	....	....	84
Meat paste	,,	....	....	....	20
Herrings	....	....	....	....	168
Fish roll	(canned)	....	....	....	15
Evaporated milk	,,	....	....	....	1161 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luncheon meat	,,	....	....	....	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total					3,741 $\frac{1}{4}$

Disposal : A small proportion of the food, though unfit for storage, was yet fit for human consumption if immediately used, and arrangements were made accordingly through the Batley Food Office. As regards the remainder, wherever possible this was used as pig-food, that which was not so used being destroyed on account of advanced decomposition.

(c) **ADULTERATION, ETC.**

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

**Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and Public Health (Preservatives,
etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.**

(This section is by the Senior Sanitary Inspector—
Mr. H. Hornby).

During the year under review, 176 samples of milk and miscellaneous foods, as detailed in the appended Table I., were purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified 158 samples to be genuine and 18 adulterated. This gives an adulteration figure of 10.2% as compared with 8.7% for the previous year.

Particulars of any administrative action taken in respect of samples adulterated are given in Table II.

A further comparison shows that of the 141 milk samples analysed 13 were adulterated, which gives an adulteration figure for milk of 9.2% as compared with 5.9% for the previous year.

On reference to Table III which gives the average composition of milk samples, it will be seen that the average fat content was 3.72% as compared with 3.68% for the previous year.

TABLE I.

Particulars of Foods and Drugs and Results of Analysis.

Sample	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Adul- terated	Doubtful	Total
Milk	141	—	128	13	—	141
Mineral Water	4	—	4	—	—	4
Potted Meat	1	—	—	1	—	1
Suet	1	—	1	—	—	1
Sausage	3	—	2	1	—	3
Dried Fruit	—	1	1	—	—	1
Pepper	—	1	1	—	—	1
Olive Oil	—	2	2	—	—	2
Blancmange	—	3	3	—	—	3
Cornflour	—	1	1	—	—	1
Fish Paste	1	—	1	—	—	1
Camphorated Oil	—	1	1	—	—	1
Oatmeal	2	1	3	—	—	3
Apple Pulp	—	1	—	1	—	1
Toffee	—	2	1	1	—	2
Egg Substitute	4	—	4	—	—	4
Custard Powder	1	—	1	—	—	1
Saccharine	1	1	2	—	—	2
Dried Parsley	1	—	1	—	—	1
Coffee	1	—	1	—	—	1
Amm. Tinc. of Quinine	1	—	—	1	—	1
Totals	162	14	158	18	—	176

TABLE II.

**Administrative action taken in respect of samples reported
by the Public Analyst to be not genuine.**

Spl. No.	Nature of sample and results of analysis.	Remarks.
19	Potted Meat— 68% meat.	Vendor cautioned.
21	Sausage— 65.9% meat.	No action.
36	Milk—Fat 2.75% Solids not fat 9.05%	Vendor cautioned.
38	Milk—Fat 4.16% Solids not fat 8.10%	Vendor cautioned.
1	Milk—Fat 3.42% Solids not fat 8.36%	Vendor cautioned.
27	Milk—Fat 2.91% Solids not fat 8.57%	Vendor cautioned.
31	Milk—Fat 2.81% Solids not fat 8.79%	Vendor cautioned.
50	Apple Pulp—562 parts per million of sulphur dioxide.	No action.
7	Milk—Fat 3.42% Solids not fat 8.40%	Vendor and Producer cautioned.
11	Milk—Fat 2.72% Solids not fat 8.52%	Vendor and Producer cautioned.
15	Milk—Fat 2.70% Solids not fat 8.50%	Vendor cautioned.
20	Toffee—Contained considerable quantity of oat-meal.	Referred to Ministry of Health & Ministry of Food.
31	Milk—Fat 4.78% Solids not fat 5.82%	Vendor prosecuted. Fined £3 and £1 11s. 6d. costs.
40	Milk—Fat 3.93% Solids not fat 7.79%	Action taken by authority on whose request sample was taken.
45	Milk—Fat 3.55% Solids not fat 8.25%	Vendor prosecuted. Fined £1 10s. and £1 1s. 0d. costs.
50	Milk—Fat 3.60% Solids not fat 8.30%	Vendor prosecuted. Fined £2 and 10/6 costs.
25	Milk—Fat 3.64% Solids not fat 8.14%	Intention to prosecute vendor was invalidated by messenger from Magistrates Clerk's Office delivering documents to wrong address.
36	Ammoniated Tinc. of Quinine Ammonia content below B.P. Standard.	Manufacturers cautioned.

TABLE III.

Monthly Average Composition of Milk Samples.

Month.	No. of Samples.	Analytical Data.	
		Average Milk Fat per cent.	Average Non-fatty solids per cent.
January	2	3.73	9.05
February	13	4.12	8.64
March	14	3.47	8.72
April	12	3.41	8.64
May	12	3.63	8.68
June	17	3.63	8.69
July	18	3.43	8.59
August	6	3.79	8.69
September	19	4.08	8.41
October	17	3.77	8.71
November	11	3.89	8.61
December	—	—	—
Average for the year 1941		3.72	8.63
Average for the year 1940		3.68	8.95
Average for the year 1939		3.70	9.00
Average for the year 1938		3.61	8.99
Average for the year 1937		3.66	9.03
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939		3.00	8.50

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911-1928.

As a considerable amount of rag flock is manufactured in the Borough, the results of examinations of 11 samples taken during 1941 are given in the following table :—

Sample No.	Date Taken	Amount of Chlorine in form of Soluble Chlorides	Remarks
4	12-2-41	21 parts per 100,000	Satisfactory
5	"	28 " " "	"
6	"	21 " " "	"
7	9-4-41	18 " " "	"
8	7-11-41	14 " " "	"
9	"	29 " " "	"
10	"	28 " " "	"
11	"	10 " " "	"
12	"	11 " " "	"
13	"	14 " " "	"
14	"	18 " " "	"

Note:—The maximum chlorine content permitted is 30 parts per 100,000.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.
Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1941.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.										Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths		
		Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years			45-65 years	65 and over
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	86	—	3	6	9	7	25	18	9	7	1	1	—	83*	—
Diphtheria	27	1	—	—	2	—	—	9	4	3	—	—	—	27	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	4	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia	22	1	2	4	—	—	120	8	3	—	—	5	1	4	—
Whooping Cough	324	28	26	33	40	69	79	13	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
Measles	209	13	12	27	24	37	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
Other Diseases generally notifiable:															
Erysipelas	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	2	6	4	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4†	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dysentery	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases notifiable locally	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	698	45	43	71	75	114	237	54	19	21	3	9	7	125	6

* One of these patients was a soldier who was removed to a military hospital in Wakefield, and two were patients in Batley and District Hospital at time of notification.

† One case was in hospital at time of notification.

2. **SMALLPOX.**—No case occurred during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.—86 cases were notified during the year, as against 55 the previous year. The type generally was mild. No deaths occurred.

DIPHTHERIA.—27 cases were notified during the year, as against 29 the previous year. There were two deaths.

The following persons were immunised against Diphtheria :—

125 Children under school age.

165 School children

1 Adult.

This brings the total number of treatments from January 1935, when the scheme was originally inaugurated to December, 1941 to 4,969.

The prophylactic used was T.A.F.—3 injections of 1 c.c.

ENTERIC FEVER (including **PARATYPHOID**).—One case of paratyphoid was notified during the year. The patient was removed to Hospital.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—There were 4 patients notified as suffering from Puerperal Pyrexia during the year as compared with 8 cases during the previous year. Three occurred in the Municipal Maternity Home.

PNEUMONIA (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal).—22 cases were notified during the year compared with 30 cases during the previous year. 4 were removed to hospital for treatment. There were 14 deaths from pneumonia (all forms).

MEASLES.—There were 209 cases notified during the year. There was no death.

There has been no local action taken in regard to the use of Measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—There were 324 cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year. There was one death.

ERYSIPELAS.—There were 14 cases notified compared with 12 during the previous year. 4 cases were removed to hospital. There was one death.

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS. — Four notifications were received. There were four deaths.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. — There was one case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year. This case was admitted to the Staincliffe County Hospital.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM, 1941

Year	CASES			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Death
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	Hospital				
1941	1	—	1	1	—	—	—

PEMPHIGUS NEONATORUM. — No case occurred during the year, as far is known by the Public Health Department.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.—No notifications were received.

INFLUENZA needs no special comment. Four deaths were certified to be the result of influenza.

NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES become known to the department principally through the agency of Teachers, Health Visitors, School Nurses, School Attendance Officers, Parents, etc.

The average weekly number of scholars excluded either as patients or contacts during the year for notifiable or non-notifiable diseases was :—

Diphtheria	....	....	2.8	Impetigo	....	....	4.1
Scarlet Fever	....	....	10.6	Scabies and Itch	....	13.0	
Measles	....	....	21.3	Verminous Conditions	7.6		
Whooping Cough	....	28.1		Ringworm	....	....	0.14
Chickenpox	....	....	12.8	Cerebro Spinal Men-			
Mumps	....	....	20.8	ingitis	....	....	0.6
Dysentery	....	....	0.36				

3. TUBERCULOSIS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925

No action was taken or called for during 1941.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, Section 172.

No action was taken or called for during 1941.

4. TUBERCULOSIS IN BATLEY, 1941.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—
15	3	2	—	1	3	1	—	—
25	3	6	1	2	2	1	—	1
35	2	3	—	—	2	1	—	—
45	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Totals	9	13	2	9	7	5	—	2

The relationship between notification of tuberculosis and deaths from the disease is shown in the following table, which covers the period between January 1st, 1913, and December 31st, 1941

Death before notification	125	Death 6 months after	17
Death 1 month, or under		Death 7 months after	17
after notification	181	Death 8 months after	11
Death 2 months after	58	Death 9 months after	6
Death 3 months after	35	Death 10 months after	5
Death 4 months after	20	Death 11 months after	9
Death 5 months after	19	Death 12 months and over	166

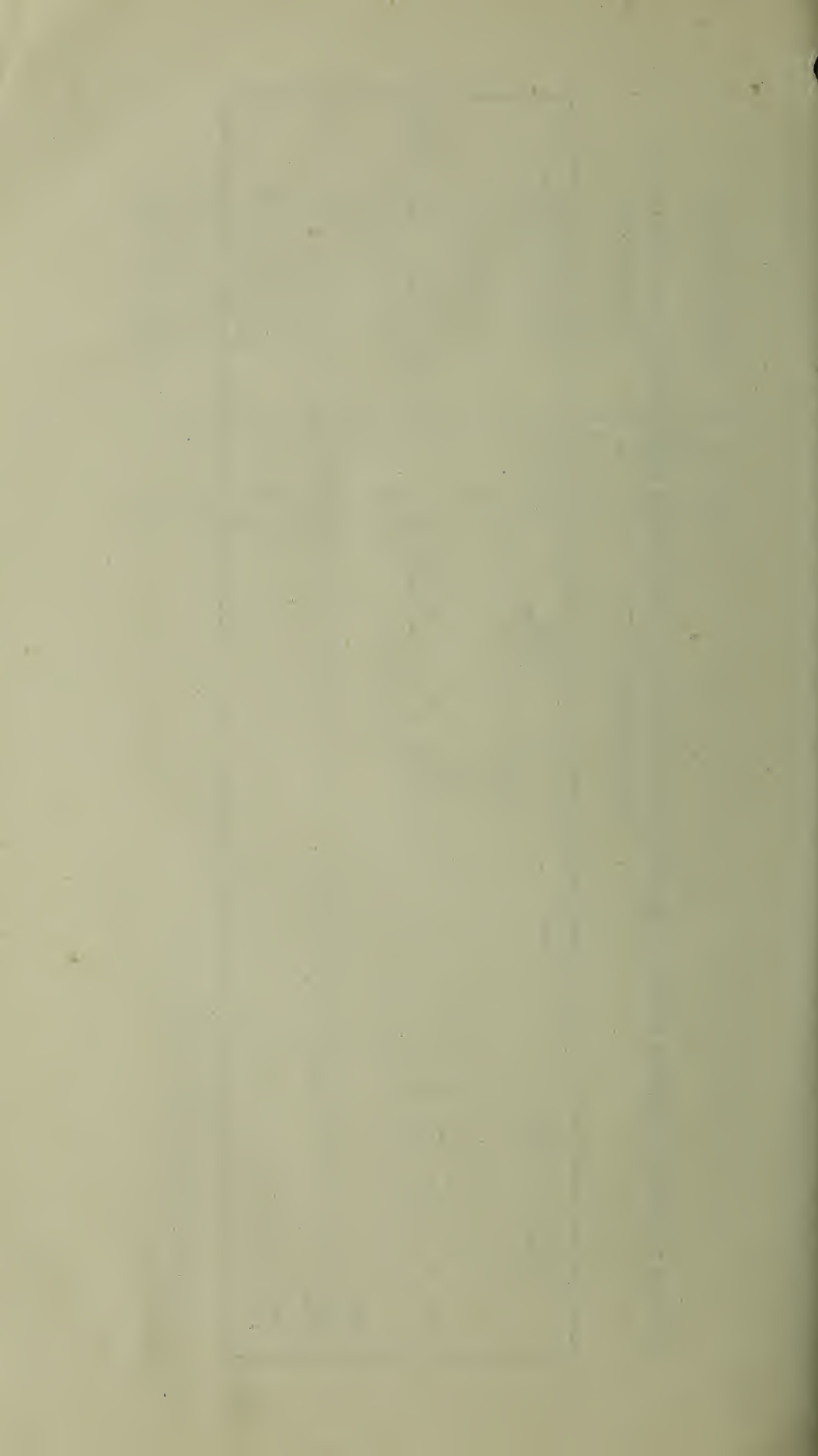
The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths during 1941 was 3 to 14 or 21.4 per cent.

It has not been necessary to take any action concerning wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

Housing conditions of patients notified to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the 22 years 1919 to 1941. were as follows :—

Years	Notifica- tions		Type of House		Occupants									Houses with more than one Patient Notified	Living Rooms					Bedrooms				Sleeping Accommodation for Patients					
	M.	F.	B. to B.	Single Thorough	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 and over		1	2	3	4	5	6 and over	1	2	3	4 and over	Separate Room	Shared Room	Separate Bed	Shared Bed	
1919 to 1941 (inclusive)	450	380	356	188	259	6	91	168	161	150	84	58	34	51	95	133	266	206	111	57	30	262	364	148	28	220	587	416	391
Year 1941	* 11	22	3	5	22	—	2	4	9	7	3	1	1	8	8	18	3	1	—	—	5	6	13	6	14	16	20	10	

* Particulars not obtained concerning 3 patients.



12 - Every day work the books